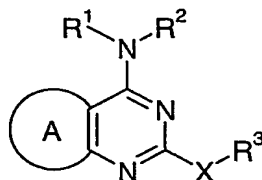


Claims

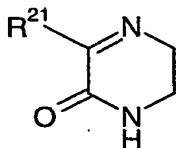
1. A compound of formula (I)



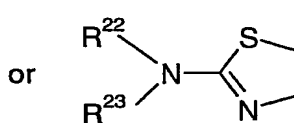
(I)

wherein:

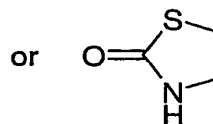
A represents a group of formula (a) or (b) or (c):



(a)



(b)



(c)

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently represent H, C1 to 8 alkyl, C2 to 8 alkenyl, C2 to 8 alkynyl or C3 to 7 saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl; the latter four groups being optionally further substituted by one or more groups selected independently from OH, C1 to 6 alkoxy,  $CH_2OR^4$ ,  $NR^5R^6$ ,  $CO_2R^7$  and  $CONR^8R^9$ ;

$R^3$  represents C1 to 6 alkyl, C2 to 6 alkenyl, C2 to 6 alkynyl or C3 to 7 saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl; said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl chain optionally including a O,  $NR^{10}$  or S atom in the chain; said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl group being optionally substituted by phenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring containing 1 to

3 heteroatoms selected independently from O, S and N; said phenyl or heteroaromatic ring being optionally further substituted by one or more groups selected independently from halogen, C1 to 4 alkyl, OH, C1 to 4 alkoxy, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>18</sup> and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>;

5

X represents O or S(O);

R<sup>21</sup> represents H, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>24</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup> or CONR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>;

- 10 R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> independently represent H, C1 to 6 alkyl, C2 to 6 alkenyl or C3 to 7 saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl; said alkyl, alkenyl or cycloalkyl group being optionally substituted by OR<sup>24</sup>, NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup> or CONR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; or the group -NR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup> together represents a 3 to 7 membered saturated azacyclic ring optionally incorporating one further heteroatom selected from O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> and NR<sup>26</sup>; and optionally substituted by OR<sup>24</sup>,  
 15 NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup> or CONR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>;

n represents an integer 0, 1 or 2;

- 20 R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or C1 to 6 alkyl;

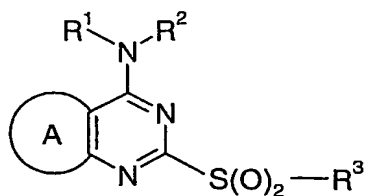
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. .

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2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents H or CH<sub>3</sub>.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents C1 to 8 alkyl substituted by OH or C3 to 7 cycloalkyl substituted by OH or CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>4</sup>.

4. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 wherein R3 represents C1 to 2 alkyl substituted by phenyl; said phenyl being optionally substituted by halogen, C1 to 6 alkoxy or CN.
- 5 5. A compound of formula (I), according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use as a medicament.
6. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in  
10 admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.
7. A method of treating, or reducing the risk of, a human disease or condition in which antagonism of the CX<sub>3</sub>CR1 receptor is beneficial which comprises administering to a person suffering from or susceptible to such a disease or condition, a therapeutically  
15 effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
8. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the  
20 treatment or prophylaxis of human diseases or conditions in which antagonism of the CX<sub>3</sub>CR1 receptor is beneficial.
9. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the  
25 treatment or prophylaxis of neurodegenerative disorders, demyelinating disease, atherosclerosis or pain.
10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the process  
30 comprises:
- (a) when X in formula (I) represents O, reaction of a compound of formula (II)

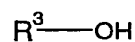


(II)

wherein A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Claim 1;

with a compound of formula (III)

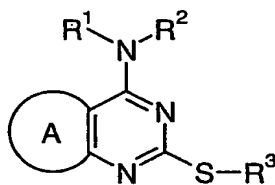
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(III)

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and is independent of the R<sup>3</sup> group in formula (II); or

(b) when X in formula (I) represents S(O), oxidation of a compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

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wherein A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Claim 1; with one equivalent of an oxidising agent;

and where necessary converting the resultant compound of formula (I), or another salt thereof,  
 15 into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or converting the resultant compound of  
 formula (I) into a further compound of formula (I); and where desired converting the resultant  
 compound of formula (I) into an optical isomer thereof.